

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate will proceed en bloc.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to en bloc; the preambles be agreed to en bloc; that the committee-reported amendments, where applicable, be agreed to; the bill, as amended, if amended, where applicable, be read a third time and passed, as amended, if amended, where applicable, en bloc; the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc; that the consideration of these items appear separately in the RECORD; and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DYKE MARSH WILDLIFE PRESERVE

The resolution (S. Res. 297) to recognize the Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve as a unique and precious ecosystem was considered and agreed to. The preamble was agreed to. The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 297

Whereas the Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve on the west bank of the Potomac River just south of Alexandria in Fairfax County is one of the largest remaining freshwater tidal marshes in the Greater Washington, DC, area;

Whereas Congress expressly designated the Dyke Marsh ecosystem for protection in 1959, fifty years ago, under Public Law 86-41 "so that fish and wildlife development and their preservation as wetland wildlife habitat shall be paramount";

Whereas the Honorable John D. Dingell of Michigan, the late Honorable John P. Saylor of Pennsylvania, and the late Honorable Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin were instrumental in passing this legislation and in preventing proposed development along the Potomac River, thereby protecting the Dyke Marsh ecosystem from further dredging, filling, and other activities incompatible with a preserve;

Whereas Dyke Marsh is 5,000 to 7,000 years old and is a unique natural treasure in the national capital region, with more than 6,500 species of plants, insects, fish, birds, reptiles and amphibians contained within an approximately 485-acre parcel;

Whereas the Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve is a significant element in the historic character of the Mount Vernon Memorial Parkway;

Whereas freshwater tidal marshes are rare, and the Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve is one of the few climax, tidal, riverine, narrow-leaved cattail wetlands in the United States National Park Service system;

Whereas wetlands provide ecological services such as flood control, attenuation of tidal energy, water quality enhancement, wildlife habitat, nursery and spawning grounds, and recreational and aesthetic enjoyment;

Whereas the Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve serves as an outdoor laboratory for scientists, educators, students, naturalists, artists, photographers, and others, attracting people of all ages; and

Whereas the Friends of Dyke Marsh is a conservation advocacy group created in 1975 and dedicated to the preservation and restoration of this wetland habitat and its natural resources: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve of Fairfax County, Virginia, as a unique and precious ecosystem that serves as an invaluable natural resource both locally and nationally;

(2) recognizes and expresses appreciation for Representative John Dingell's, Representative John Saylor's, and Representative Henry Reuss's leadership in preserving this precious natural resource;

(3) celebrates the 50th anniversary of the Federal legislation designating the Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve as a protected wetland habitat;

(4) expresses the need to continue to conserve, protect and restore this fragile habitat, in which a diverse array of plants, animals and other natural resources is threatened by past dredging and filling, a gradual depletion in size, urban and suburban development, river traffic, stormwater runoff, poaching, and non-native invasive species; and

(5) commends the Friends of Dyke Marsh for its longstanding commitment to promoting conservation and environmental awareness and stewardship, so that the Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve may be enjoyed by generations for the next 50 years and into the future.

HONORING THE MINUTE MAN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

The resolution (S. Res. 275) honoring the Minute Man National Historical Park on the occasion of its 50th anniversary was considered and agreed to. The preamble was agreed to. The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 275

Whereas, since September 21, 1959, Minute Man National Historical Park has preserved key sites where the first battles of the American Revolutionary War occurred, and educated millions of people in the United States about the extraordinary events that led to the birth of the United States and the ideals embodied in the courageous actions that led to such events;

Whereas Minute Man National Historical Park encompasses more than 1,000 acres in the historic communities of Lexington, Lincoln, and Concord that were at the center of the American Revolution;

Whereas the events, places, and people recognized by the Minute Man National Historical Park have become enduring testaments to the values of the people of the United States and are among the most celebrated and cherished symbols in the history of the United States;

Whereas the Minute Man National Historical Park includes multiple sites and vistas along the route from Boston to Concord, known as the "Battle Road", where American militia and British soldiers fought several times on April 19, 1775;

Whereas American militia were first ordered to return British fire at Concord's North Bridge, a heroic action commemorated by the United States poet Ralph Waldo Emerson in his poem "The Concord Hymn" as the "shot heard round the world";

Whereas the park celebrates the legendary "midnight ride" of Paul Revere on April 18, 1775, that warned American colonists that British soldiers were marching to Concord to destroy key military stores; and

Whereas more than 1,000,000 people from States across the United States and from around the world visit Minute Man National Historical Park each year to learn about the role that the New England communities of

Lexington, Lincoln, and Concord played in the American Revolution: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Minute Man National Historical Park serves an essential role in preserving the sites and vistas in New England where the American Revolution began and in educating the public about these historic events;

(2) Minute Man National Historical Park honors and commemorates the ideals of democracy, liberty, and freedom that are the foundation of the United States and sources of inspiration for people everywhere; and

(3) the creation of Minute Man National Historical Park 50 years ago represents a remarkable achievement that continues to benefit the people of the United States, to preserve the proud legacy of the American Revolution, and to serve as an enduring resource for future generations.

TO AMEND THE NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM ACT

The bill (S. 1053) to amend the National Law Enforcement Museum Act to extend the termination date, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

S. 1053

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM ACT.

Section 4(f) of the National Law Enforcement Museum Act (Public Law 106-492) is amended by striking "10 years" and inserting "13 years".

LONGFELLOW HOUSE-WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE DESIGNATION ACT

The bill (S. 1405) to redesignate the Longfellow National Historic Site, Massachusetts, as the "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

S. 1405

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site Designation Act".

SEC. 2. REDESIGNATION OF LONGFELLOW NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Longfellow National Historic Site in Cambridge, Massachusetts, shall be known and designated as "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Longfellow National Historic Site shall be considered to be a reference to the "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site".